CHAIRMAN DINGLEY'S HAT.

JERRY SIMPSON PORES FUN AT THE MAINE CONGRESSMAN.

nave the Hat Bears a London Stamp, and That This is Why the Republicans Rally Around it When Its Owner Is Absent-Slow Progress on the Portifications Butt. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-To-day's session of the House was devoted nominally to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for coast defences. Debate was about equally di-

vided between the bill and the perennial sub-

ject of returning prosperity. Efforts by New

York Congressmen to secure appropriations

for Romer Shoals and Fort Montgomery, on Lake Champlain, were unavailing. Mr. Foote (Rep., N. Y.) vigorously advocated liberal appropriations for coast defences and The bugbear of a "Billion-dollar Congress" had no terrors for him. The Republican party and the patriotic people of the country would support Congress in making liberal and necessary appropriations for these

Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.) warned the committee that the reduction from the depart-ment's estimates made in the bill would not be satisfactory to the country; that the people are disturbed over existing conditions and demand that the defenceless ports in the South fortified.

Mr. Fischer (Rep., N. Y.) moved an amendment appropriating \$25,000 for preliminary work on Romer Shoals. This was ruled out of order and the committee sustained the Chair.

Jerry Simpson (Pop., Kan.), whose chief aim in legislative life seems to be to poke fun at Mr. Dingley, said that at the special session and at this he had noticed that whenever it was necessary to rally the full strength of the Republican party if the gentleman from Maine s not present his hat on his desk served the same purpose. Many times and oft he had the same purpose. Many times and of the had seen the Republicans "rally round the hat." He had wondered what was the potent, magic power in the hat to so draw the majority together. Had it the virtue of the white plume of Henry of Navarre. Yesterday he had investigated, and in the hat found the word "London. Could it be possible, he asked, that the gentleman, the father and author of a bill to protect American industries and labor, was by the purchase of that hat depriving some American laborer of his just due and employment? Periah the thought. Could it be that it was brought in free under the Wilson bill, along with the two or three years supply of wool that the two or three years' supply of wool that in before the Dincley bill was passed, and came in before the Dingley bill was passed, and thus deprived the Government revenues of the 10 per cent, customs due under that law! The gentleman from Maine may have thought he was justified in getting his hat from the same place as he did his tinancial theories, from Lombard and Threadneedle streets. The hat was not present in its accustomed place to-day, hence the trouble among the Republicans. In the interests of harmony on that side he hoped the hat would soon find its way back to its ac-customed place.

the hat would soon find its way back to its accustomed place.

Amid much laughter, Mr. Ding'ey rose to reply, taking Simpson seriously. The hat, he said, was purchased at his home in Lewiston, and was made in New York. He had inquired why "Lond on" was stamped in the hat, and had been informed that many manufacturers used that name for the reason that "dudes" wouldn't buy a hat without it. [Great laughter.] As to the instantion in Mr. Simpson's closing remarks that he (Dingley) had been interested in any way in the importation of wool, he silmpson) knew it had no foundation in fact. He did not care to go further with the gentleman in "rot" of that kind.

Mr. Simpson was not so successful earlier in the debate when he attacked Mr. Pitney (Rep., N. J.). He referred to Mr. Pitney's defence of the laws of New Jersey, and said that the people of that State could not help making such laws. History informed him that they descended from the Hessians who came over the sea to fight Washington and his army. The voters of to-day, he said, inherited the qualities of those ancestors, and were therefore more dancerous to the poor farmers than any

qualities of those ancestors, and were therefore more dangerous to the poor farmers than any one clse.

Mr. Pitney's response was highly appreciated by his associates. He said he remembered reading that one of the first things the colonists did after having thrown off the yoke of Great Britain, was to gather a band of trailers, tories, and other rescals, and deport them to the neighboring province of New

traiers, tories, and other risecals, and deport them to the neighboring province of New Brunswick, and from the Congressional Record he learned that the gentleman from Kansas was a native of that province. [Laughter.] An amendment to the bill offered by Mr. Foote to appropriate \$35,000 for the preserva-tion of Fort Montgomery, on Lake Champlain, was lost, 48 to 90. The committee rose, having disposed of less than a page of the bill, and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned. IN THE BENATE.

Washington, Feb. 3.-In the Senate to-day a report was made from the Committee on Civi Service on the matter of the dismissal of Mrs. M. E. Roberts from the Pension Office, which had been brought to the attention of the Senate some weeks ago. The committee finds that her dismissal occurred before the President's order requiring a statement of charges on all cases of

requiring a statement of charges on all cases of removal; that there was nothing in the case reflecting on the character of Mrs. Roberts, and that the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions had acted strictly within the law, and had shown every consideration to her.

The resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections against the right of Mr. Corbett to a seat as Senator from Gregon was taken up informally, and Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) addressed the Senate in support of it. Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the committee, who has Joined in a minority report asserting the right of Corbett to the seat, gave notice that he would move to take up the resolution formally to-morrow, with the intention of pressing it to a vote as early as possible.

Mr. Platt (Hep., Conn.) made some remarks in opposition to the item for the purchase and distribution of seed, reading a letter which he had received from a Connecticut Grange, saying that no person could be got to take any of the seed which he had sent.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) introduced the following joint resolution:

That of right is belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaitan Islands to establish and maintain their

That of right it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawalian Islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic polity; that the United States ought in no wise to interfere therewith, and that any intervention in the political affairs of those islands by any other Government will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States.

The resolution lies on the table to be alled

The resolution lies on the table, to be called up hereafter.

Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) gave notice that he would to-morrow address the Senate for a few minutes on a matter personally concerning himself, but in which he thought the Senate had some interest.

self, but in which he thought the Senate nau some interest.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. The question of an appropriation for irrigation purposes led to a long discussion, which resulted in the adoption of an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of collecting from agricultural colleges, agricultural experiment stations, and other sources, available information and data on the subject of irrigation, and publishing the same. The bill was then passed.

\$9,765,823 FOR WAR CLAIMS

An Omnibus Bill to Be Reported Covering All Meritorious Claims Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Under instructions of the Senate the Committee on Claims has prepared an omnibus bill, carrying an appropriation to cover all the meritorious claims now before Congress, the great majority of which have passed either the House or Senate of previous ongresses. The total carried by the bill is \$9,-765,823. The largest item is that refunding to 765,823. The largest item is that refunding to States \$4,693,128 expended by them in the suppression of the rebellion. To pay the awards of the Court of Claims mostly war claims under the Bowman act) \$1.841,563 is appropriated; for the Endings of the same court in the French spolation cisins, \$1,043,117; for claims of naval contractors for alterations in plans and clays both during and since the war, \$792,500; for payment of claims of churches and educational institutions for property destroyed during the war, \$335,975; for adjustment of claims pending before the various departments, \$130,360, and miscellaneous, \$897,205.

More Than 200 Caudidates for West Point

Examinations. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Over 200 candidates will be authorized by the War Department to will be authorized by the War Department to appear for the entrance examinations to West Point, which will begin on March 6 at the important military pasis of the country. This is the largest number of principals and alternated designated by Congressmen in years. Already 155 toung men have been appointed, and about fity more will be designated in the next three weeks. Vacancies now exist in the Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirty-first New York districts, which must be filled prior to March 6 to enable the young men to take the examinations.

New Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 3.-Eighty-four fourth class Postmusters were appointed to-day, among them being the following from New York: Bridgeron, Madis in county, R. C. Brown; Clock-dags, Outhdaya George C. Way; East Onon-dags, Outhdaya county, E. C. Fairenid; Fabius, Outhdaya county, Carence D. Kennedy; Liverpool, Osondaga county, George Smith; Lysander, Onon-daga county, George S. Hayden; Solaville, Madison county, George B. Mithi; Spafford, Onondaga county, Urlah Roundy; Skansateles Falls, Onondaga county, Albert E. Ketcham.

PRESION PRAUDS IN INDIANA. er. Woodraff Confesses to Porging Papers in

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3,-A series of frauds has een brought to the notice of the Pension Office in the case of Dr. Ames C. Woodruff of Oakland City, Ind. Woodruff is at present held under \$2,500 bond to appear before the Grand Jury at Evansville. He confesses that he has forged many signatures to pension affidavits and that he has used a fraudulent seal for four years. It is estimated by the Pension Offic officials that he forged more than 200 papers representing as many different pension cases now on tile in the office. The particular charge on which Woodruff is held for the Grand Jury is that of having forged papers in the claim of Eliza S. Skelton of Oakland City, widow of Robert Skelton of Company D. First Indiana Cavalry.

Woodruff has been suspected by the pensio officials in Washington for some time, despite his 'high standing among his townspeople in Indiana. A special examiner of the Lureau was recently detailed to investigate a suspicious case with which Woodruff was connected, and it was discovered that Woodruff's practice was to send his clients to the Rev. W. W. Richardson, a Methodist preacher and notary public, to have their pension affidavits executed. The seal of this notary, judging from the fact that his name was indistinct on the vouchers, was believed to have been tampered with. The clergy man was absent from Oakland City at one time, and it was apparent that several papers had been forged with his name and seal by Dr. Woodruff. Papers were filed in the case of Mrs. Skelton's child, and some false statements were made in connection with the date of birth and other matters. Seven of the papers examined were considered to be forgeries. officials in Washington for some time, despite

papers examined were considered to be forgeries.

A short time ago Commissioner Evans, sent George C. Stewart, an expert of the bureau in riminal cases, to investigate the doings of Woodruff. The latter was arrested and a preliminary hearing was held before United States Commissioner Wartman at Evansville last Friday. Mr. Stewart was directed to act as prosecuting attorney, and he made such a remarkable statement in regard to what the Government expected to prove that the accused man broke down and confessed that he had altered the seal a year before and that he had forged the notary's name to a large number of papers. He said that he had practiced the notary's signature so long that he could not himself tell the genuine from the forged. He confessed also to having forged the name of his law partner.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL REPORTED. It Also Makes the Issuing of Pres Passe Unlawful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to-day reported to the Senate, with a recommendation that it pass, an anti-scalping bill practically on the lines of that agreed upon by the House committee, and known as the Hepburn bill, together with an

known as the Hepburn bill, together with an amendment requiring the railroads to keep a record of all passes issued and report them to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The bill makes it unlawful for railroad companies to sell tickets to scalpers, and prohibits the sale of tickets by others than authorized agents of the railroads at the posted rates, under penalty of \$500 fine for the first offence and \$1,000 for the subsequent offences. The provision requiring any agent along the line of the railroad selling the ticket to redeem the unused portion is eliminated, but the other regulations for redemption of tickets are retained. Penalties of a fine not exceeding \$3,000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years are provided for counterfeiting, forging, or altering railroad tickets. The section in regard to free passes was offered by Mr. Tillman. It makes the issuing of free passes unlawful, and provides that a record shall be kept of all passes issued, including the names of the person to whom it is granted, which record shall be open to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The decisive vote of 7 to 3 by which the bill

granted, which record shall be open to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The decisive vote of 7 to 3 by which the bill was reported to the Senate reflects fairly well the strong sentiment in both houses for the enactment of a stringent law on the subject. The minority on the committee have endeavored by every possible means to defeat and delay the reporting of the bill, but finally yielded to the inevitable.

A united effort will be a sent and sent and delay the reporting of the bill, but finally yielded to the inevitable.

inevitable. A united effort will be made to pass the bill at the earliest possible day, so that it can go the House and receive favorable action during the present session. The sentiment in the House for the passage of the bill is even stronger than in the Senate, so that it is quite reasonable to suppose that the bill will become a law practically as reported from the committee to-day.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT

the New Hampshire Senators. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Hugh Henry of Vermont, Pension Agent at Con

cord, N. H. John W. Johnson, Register of the Land Office at Receivers of Public Moneys-John W. Ross, at

lienwood Springs, Col. ; Harry Bailey, at Lakeview Customs Service-Robert Carson, Collector of Cus toms for the district of Perth Amboy, N. J.; Walter S Viele, Surveyor of Customs for the port of Evans ville, Ind. Army-Col. Marshall I. Ludington. Assistant Open

termaster General, to be Brigadier General and Quar termaster General; First Lieut. Henry H. Benham, Second Infantry, to be Captain; Second Lieut. La Roy S. Upton, Twenty first Infantry, to be Frat Lieutenant. Any—commodore Charles S. Norton, to be Rear Admiral: Passed Assistant Engineer Robert I, Reid, to be a chief engineer; Assistant Engineer Charles R. Emrich, to be a passed assistant engineer.

to be a chief engineer; Assistant engineer Charles H. Emrich, to be a passed assistant engineer.

Hugh Henry of Vermont, appointed Pension Agent at Concord, N. H., was the candidate of Senator Proctor. The pension district comprises the States of New Hampshire and Vermont, but the office has always been filled by a New Hampshire man. Senators Chandler and Gallinger and Representative Clark of New Hampshire had agreed upon Capt. Grosvenor A. Curlice as their candidate. and had urged the appointment for some time. Representative Sulloway also had a candidate in the person of A. P. Horn of Manchester. The President, however, listened to the arguments of Senator Proctor that the appointment should go to a Vermonter, as the office had been held by a New Hampshire man for twenty years.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Col. M. I. Ludington to be Brigadier and Quartermaster-General and George E. Bowden Collector of Customs at Norfolk, Va.

REPAIRS ON WARSHIPS.

Work Sufficient to Keep the Navy Yards Busy Eight Mouths or a Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Chief Constructor High born has directed that repair work shall begin on ships at the Brooklyn, Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards. He says that the repairs required will keep the Norfolk and Mare Island yards busy for at least eight months and the Brooklyn yard for more than a year. Constructor Hichborn makes these estimates in regard to placing ships in condition for active service. The Chicago and Atlanta, about \$100,000 cach, and to be ready for duty within one year; the Newark at Norfolk, \$90,000, and to be in readiness next autumn; the Philadelphia at Mare Island, \$100,000, to be completed in nine months; the Charleston at the same yard, \$75,000, to be completed in six months; the Ranger, \$50,000, to be ready in about the same time. Special appropriations for the Hartford enable the bureau to coutinue work on this ship, and if ordinance and machinery are on time it is estimated that the vessel should go into service again about Dec. I next. The present succlain appropriation permits work to begin on all ships now at navy yards and is sufficient to keep the stations busy until the annual appropriations become available on July 1. yards busy for at least eight months and the

Republican Congressional Campaign Commit-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The Republican members of Congress held a caucus to-night and agreed upon the following for members of the Republican Congressional Committee:

Colorado, Senator Wolcott; Connecticut, Senato Colorado, Senator Wolcott; Connecticut, Senator Platt; Idaho, Senator Shoup; Illinoia, Representative Connor; Indiana, Representative Connor; Indiana, Representative Stratreat; Iowa, Representative Huli; Kansas, Representative Curita; Massachusetts, Representative Sinkins, Michigan, Representative Spalding, Minusota, Representative MicCleary; Missouri, Representative Fearor; Montana, Bensior Carter, Nebraska, Representative Mercer; New Hampshire, Senator Gallinger; New York, Representative Sherman; North Carolina, Representative Pearson; Ohio, Representative Van Voorhis; Oregon, S. nator Melisfide; Pennsylvania, Representative Arnoid; Tennessee, Representative Gibson; Texas. Representative Makington, Senator Wilson, West Virginia, Representative Maker; Washington, Senator Wilson, West Virginia, Representative Babcock; Wyoming, Senator Warren.

Capt. Robrson Reported Disqualified for Pro-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Capt. Henry B. Robeson, commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, is understood to have been found disqualified professionally for promotion to the grade of Commodore, for which there is now a vacancy, He has been examined at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Should the department sustain the findings of the board it is likely that Capt. Robeson will be retired, although the law provides that when an officer is not professionally and physically qualified he may be dropped from the service. Capt. Robeson at one time commanded the cruiser Chicago and is well known in the navy. Should he be rejected, his case will be the first for many years where an officer of the navy has reached his rank and then failed of promotion. professionally for promotion to the grade of

ENTERTAINED THE DOLES. Reception in the Evening and a "Progr

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The Hawaiian Minis er and Mrs. Hatch gave a reception to-night at the Arlington Hotel in honor of President and Mrs. Dole. A large number of persons prominent in Washington official society called during the evening and were presented to the Hawaitan President and his wife by Minister Hatch. Secretary and Mrs. Sherman and many Senators and Representatives were among the

Mrs. Davis, wife of Senator Cushman K. Davis, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, entertained a company of friends a 'a progressive breakfast" this morning in of President and Mrs. Dole. Covers were laid for sixty. Among the ladies invited to meet the wife of the visiting President of the republic of Hawaii were Mrs. Alger. Mrs. Gary, Miss. Andrade, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Hoar, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Castle, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Hale, Mme. Dupuy de Lome, Mrs. Hitt, Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. Harlan, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Fyre, Baroness Hengelmuller, Mrs. Long, Mrs. McKenns, Mrs. Griggs, Mme. Mendones, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Morrill, Miss Morgan, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Morrill, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Milles, Mrs. Platt of Xow York, Mrs. Platt of Conuecticut, Mrs. Pettiarrew, Mrs. Peckham, Mrs. Quay, Mme. Romero, Mrs. Spoouer, Mrs. Shiras, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Teller, Mme, Wu, Mrs. Wetmore.

Fourteen small tables were set for the guests, each decorated with American Beauty roses and ribbons. Each lady received a hige cluster of violets from Miss Edith Palmer of New York, a guest of Mrs. Davis, who played the part of flower girl. laid for sixty. Among the ladies invited to meet

a guest of Mrs. Davis, who played the part of flower girl.

Twelve courses were served, each change of table bringing new acquaintances to Mrs. Dole, The dining room was draped with the American and Hawaiian flags. Souvenirs of ribbon of Hawaiian colors two yards long, and each handpainted with the name of a State, were presented to all those visiting Mrs. Dole's table, The name cards were ornamented with the Hawaiian and American flags.

DOCKERT'S CIVIL SERVICE SCHEME Preparing a Bill to Fix a Definite Term of Six Years for Department Clerks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-A new civil service proposition is advanced by Representative Dockery of Missouri, who was at the head of the famous commission which revolutionized the methods of doing business in the Executive Departments, especially the Treasury, several rears ago. He is a member of the Committee on Appropriations and Civil Service Reform in the House, and as such keeps in touch with the necessities and demands of the public service. He is preparing a bill which will fix a definite tenure of six years, to apply not only to those hereafter appointed, but to those who are already in the service. At the end of six years a clerk is to be examined, and upon the result of that examination will depend his or her reappointment. If he passes, then he shall become eligible for reappointment, but if he fails, then he shall not be considered fit for reinstatement. As soon as a clerk reaches the age of 70, however, he shall be retired without examination. After a clerk shall have passed the examination and has been appointed to succeed himself he shall retain his office for another six years, when he shall again be subject to examination. The bill will provide, further, that twelve months' time shall be allowed to fill an unqualified clerk's place before releasing him from the service. This will give a little leeway, and, in case a man cannot be found to suit the exact requirements, extra time will be given in which to look over the field. essities and demands of the public service.

WOOL IMPORTATIONS

hose for December and January Much Large Than Was Expected.

Washington, Feb. 3.-The December importaons of wool through the three principal ports of Boston, New York and Philadelphia were much larger than was expected, in view of the enormous importations immediately prior to the enactment of the Dingley Tariff law. The the enactment of the Dingley Tariff law. The Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department gives the amounts a 17.268.627 pounds, as compared with only 25,399.525 pounds in December, 1896, when wool was free of duty and when the stock on hand in this country was not abnormally large. The wool importations increased greatly in December last over those in the month preceding, when they amounted to 10.161.313 pounds. The Treasury officials say that the importations in January were much larger than in any month since the present tariff law went into effect, but the exact figures have not yet been obtained. The December importations consisted chiefly of first and third class wools. Less than 10,000 pounds of second class wools were brought in.

Illegal to Appropriate Government Money for Sectarian Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The payment of Gov rament money to sectarian charitable institutions in the District of Columbia is illegal, according to a decision rendered by Judge Hagner cording to a decision rendered by Judge Hagner of the District Supreme Court to-day in the famous case of Bradfield vs. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States. Under recent District appropriation bills large sums of money have been given yearly to Providence Hospital and several others of the sectarian charitable institutions. There have been protests and resolutions, but no decided action was taken until this suit was filed in November last. The bill charged that it is unconstitutional to pay Government money for the support of such instituernment money for the support of such institu tions, and Judge Hagner's decision upholds that contention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Secretary Long has ordered the sale of the old torpedo ram Alarm, which has never been anything but a failure. which has never been anything but a failure. Her design called for a rather powerful boat that it was supposed might be useful in closed harbors, but her lack of adequate machinery and speed has robbed her of any actual value as a war vessel. For years she has been lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, gradually going to decay, and of no practical use either for exercising men in the use of torpedoes or of demonstrating her capacity for ramming. She has been appraised at \$800, and the bidder who will agree to pay this sum can probably get her. The Pinta, which for years was the only war vessel maintained in Alaskan waters, is also to be put maintained in Alaskan waters, is also to be pu up for sale.

Secretary Alger to Go South on a Lighthouse Tender.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Secretary Gage has placed a lighthouse tender at the disposal of Secretary Alger, whose continued improvement in health will permit his removal South in a in health will permit his removal South in a week or less. It was the intention of President McKinley to accompany Gen. Alger on the trip, but his social engagements have compelled him to forego the recreation. A party of official people will probably go as far as Fort Monroe, Va., with the convalencent Cabinet officer. Mrs. Alger will, of course, accompany her husband. If he stands the voyage to Fort Monroe well Gen. Alger will be taken to some far Southern resort, while the rest of the party will return to Washington.

Differentials by Lake and Rati Lines.

The committee of the Joint Traffic Associa tion having in charge the differentials allowed to the lake and rail lines met at the rooms of to the lake and rail lines met at the rooms of the association in this city yesterday. Commis-sioner Bianchard presided at the conference, which was attended also by Chairman Tucker of the Central Freight Association and Com-missioner McCain of the Association of Lake Lines, President Callaway of the Lake Shore, Receiver Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio, and traffic officials of the other lines interested The report of the committee will go to the Board of Managers, and will be submitted by them to the Board of Control,

Who Owns This 'Celle !

A 'cello of unique design and said to be worth public station in Brooklyn. An Italian, who is supposed to have stolen the instrument, tried to sell it for \$25 in a New York music store and hurried off when he was asked where he got it. A clerk was sent out to shadow him and tracked him to Brooklyn. The man, realizing that he was followed, jumped off a trolley car, leaving the 'cello behind him. \$250 awaits its owner at the Atlantic avenue

Snow Plough and Milk Train in Collision. MARLHORO, Mass., Feb. 3.—A snow plough and a milk train collided early this morning two miles south of Mariboro on the South Framingham and Fitchburg branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Raitroad. The milk train was running north and the snow plough south. The engine of the milk train was carried completely over the plough on to the other engine. No one was killed.

Involt Pleads Not Guilty of Swindling. Charles Zanoli, the man charged with swin dling the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, pleaded not guilty in the General Sessions yea-teriay to the indictments charging him with forgery and grand tarceny. He will probably be brought to trial some day next week.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SUN has received \$25 for the Cuban relief fund from E. C. L., Catskill Station, New York. Judgments of absolute divorce were granted yes-terday by Justice Pryor to Samuel Ettinger from Rosie Ettinger, to Peter Keil from Rosie Keil, to Mary J. Irona from Thomas E. Irons, and to Delia a. Warren from Lewis P. Warren. THE CANAL BILL PASSED.

IT GOES THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY BY A STRICT PARTY VOTE.

eaks, the Republican Cit. Votes with the Democrats-The Annual Appropriation Bill Introduced-Bill Providing for the Dis-tribution of Coal to the City's Post. ALBANY, Feb. 3.-After a lifeless debate of five hours the Assembly to-day passed, by a strict party vote of 77 to 66, the bill authorising Gov. Black to appoint a commission of from five to seven members to investigate everything connected with the general canal improvement work. Weeks, the Republican Cit, and Selige berg, the National Democrat, both of New York city, voted with the Democrats in the negative. Five separate amendments were offered, empracing provisions of the substitute bill of the minority, providing that the commission named by the Governor should be confirmed by the Senate: that the minority have a representation of two members, with power to employ counse and submens witnesses: that the commission investigate the official acts of the Canal Board and report to the present Legislature; that immunity for punishment be granted witnesses, and that the commission report whether it was known before the work was commenced that the \$9,000,000 would be insufficient to complete the improvements. All of these amendments were defeated by strict party vote so far as the Republicans were oncerned, except that Tiffany (Rep. of Kings) voted with the Democrats for the immunity provision. Seligsberg voted with the Democrat on all propositions, and Weeks voted with the Republicans. Mr. Laimbeer, the other Cit of New York city, was absent. The only Republican absent was Fordyce of Cayuga.

The Democrats abandoned what they claimed was the vital principle in securing an honest investigation. That was, a provision naming the members of the commission in the bill. Gov. David B. Hill had always contended against

such legislation. Mr. Weeks offered an amendment, substitut. ing for a commission to be appointed by the Governor a legislative committee, consisting of five members, three to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and two Senators to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor. On this committee the minority in each house should have a representative. This amendment was also defeated—ayes 58, noss 77, Weeks alone voting in the affirmative with the Democrats. Republican Leader Nixon, as Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, re-

ported the Annual Appropriation bill, carrying appropriations of upward of \$10,000,000. The Speaker suggested that the bill be passed at once, as is usual, but Democratic Leader Don nelly objected. Assemblyman De Graw (Rep. of Kings) intro

duced a bill to regulate the sale of tickets in places of amusement. It makes it a misdemeanor to allow the sale of more tickets of admission than the actual seating capacity of any theatre, hall, or place of amusement when three or more performances are given in one week.

three or more performances are given in one week.

Assemblyman Cullen has a bill providing that ail public wharves, slips, and bulkheads constructed in or partly within public waters, and known as public docks, shall be free of all wharfage and dockage charge.

A bill to provide for the distribution of coal among the deserving poor of New York city was introduced by Assemblyman Crabtree (Dem. of New York). Itempowers the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate \$15,000 for supplying coal to poor deserving people in Manhattan and Bronx boroughs, to be distributed by the Department of Public Charities. Mr. Crabtree succeeded in having the bill ordered to a third reading without reference to the Cities Committee, on the statement that heretofore such an appropriation was usual, but could not be made this year under the provisions of the charter.

Assemblyman Cullen (Dem. Kings) appropried

charter.

Assemblyman Cullen (Dem., Kings) announced that he would introduce a similar bill for the relief of the poor in Brooklyn borough.

Assemblyman Seligaberg (National Dem., N. Y.) has introduced la bill which seeks to meet the objections which have heen made by the supporters of Assemblyman Donnelly's bill, which abolishes the rotation system among the Justices of the New York city Municipal Court. Mr. Donnelly says that the provisions of the charter providing for the election of these Justices in their districts and then forcing them to rotate throughout their borough is inconsistent. Mr. Seligaberg's bill provides hereafter for the election of these Justices in their districts and then forcing them to rotate throughout their borough is inconsistent. Mr. Seligaberg's bill provides hereafter for the election of these Justices at large in their respective boroughs. He believes the abolition of the rotation system would be a step backward and a return to the old system of political influence in the minor courts. The bill also provides for an increase in the salary of the Justices from \$6,000 to \$8,000. The charter prevents these Justices from engaging in private practice. Mr. Seligaberg thinks this prohibition should be retained, and that the increase in salary seems necessary to induce capable men to take the office.

Assemblyman Simmons introduced a bill declaring it to be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from \$5, to \$50, to apply poison to fruit trees while in blossom.

The nomination of Frank M. Baker of Oswego, to succeed himself as a State Railrond Commischarter.
Assemblyman Cullen (Den:.. Kings) announced

ees while in blossom. The nomination of Frank M. Baker of Oswego, to succeed himself as a State Railroad Commis-sioner, was confirmed by the Senate to-day, 31 to 13. Senator Cantor opposed confirmation on the same grounds as last year, when Mr. Baker was first appointed. He contended that the railroad man on the board should be taken from the

first appointed. He contended that the railroad man on the board should be taken from the active operating force. Mr. Baker was superintendent of a small road when first appointed. Senator Raines declared that Mr. Baker filled all the requirements of the law and was well equipped for the place.

Senator Tibbits (Hep., Rensselaer) agreed with Senator Cantor and voted in the negative with the Democrats.

The Senator passed Senator Stranshan's bill for the appointment of a commission to recommend changes in the tax system without opposition.

Senator Ford introduced a bill requiring elevated railroads in first-class cities to run smoking care on all trains.

vated railroads in first-class cities to run smoking cars on all trains.

Senator Burns introduced another Good Roads bill. It provides for submitting to popular vote in 1898 the question of issuing \$12,000,000 worth of bonds for the improvement of country roads under the supervision of the State Engineer and Surveyor.

Senator McNulty introduced his bill of last year for an exhibition of arts, sciences, and manufactures in New York city in 1901. The Mayor and the Governor are each to appoint twelve Commissioners, who shall determine upon plan and scope. The city is authorized to issue \$2,000,000 in bonds for the purpose.

These other bills were introduced in the Senste:

Senator Burns—Granting to New York Police Cap-tains whose salary was \$2,750 when retired, pensions of \$1,375. tains whose salary was \$2,750 when retired, pensions of \$1,375.

Benator Higbie—Granting to school teachers in Queens and Richmond the same tenure of service as that of teachers in the other three boroughs.

Senator McCarren—Granting to honorably discharged volunteer firemen the same right to peddle as its accorded to soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Senator Wray—To widen Degraw street (Brooklyn), from New York avenue to East New York avenue, to sixty feet, and Union, street, from New York avenue, to thirty-five feet.

Senator Burns—Directing the Board of Estimate to pay \$50 a month to each volunteer fireman of that bortion of Westchester county annexed to New York city is 1895 who served or offered to serve until Jan. 1, 1896.

Senator Page—Authorizing banks in New York city

 1. 1898. Senator Page—Authorizing banks in New York city to maintain branch offices.
 Senator Burna—Extending the time for the collec-tion of taxes in Westchester county to May 15, 1898. tion of taxes in Westchester county to May 10, 1898.

Hearings on the Harberger Local Option Excise bill, backed by Tanuvany Hall, and on the Maloney bill drafted by the State Liquor Dealers' Association were to have been held before the Assembly Excise Committee this afternoon, but owing to the late hour of adjournment no one was heard except Assemblyman Harburger. The opposition to the Harburger bill will be heard next Thursday afternoon, when the Maloney bill will also be considered. A further general hearing on the Harburger bill will also be given on Feb. 24.

The Masonic Centennial.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.-The centennial celebration of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, was of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, was concluded to-day. The following officers were re-clected: John Webb, Jr., of Gouverneur, High Priest; John W. Palmer of Brooklyn. Deputy; Joseph A. Crane of Rochester, King; J. Harris of Ballston, Scribe; Herman H. Ruses of Albany, Treasurer; Christopher G. Fox of Buffalo, Scretary, Before the adjournment there was deposited, with appropriate exercises, a memorial box in a receptacle cut in one of the walls of the Masonic Temple. It contained souvenirs and programmes connected with the centennial exercises.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.-The Charles E. Rycroft Company of New York city was incorporated to-day to carry on business as importers of and commission dealers in dry goods. The capital is \$175,000, and the directors are James Thorn-lev Anyon, Charles A. O'Connor, Albert Morris, Sanuel Lever and Alpheus Hyatt, Jr., of New Vocksty. Blind and Sick, Jaeger Cut His Thront.

The Duplan Silk Company of New York city was also incorporated with a capital of \$100,000. The directors are Emory J. Lipps of South Bethlehem, Pa., and John B. Cozzens and Fritz Elbers of New York city.

Chief McCulingh in Albany. ALBANY, Feb. 3.-Chief of Police McCullagh of New York was at the Capitol to-day. He was especially active about the Senate, and called on Gov. Black. Mr. McCullagh says his visit here was on private business, and that he was interested in a pardon case pending before Gov. Black.

THE DOLLAR GAS BILL. Mearing by the Assembly Committee o

ALBANY, Feb. 3.-Senator Cantor went by ore the Committee on Miscellaneous Corpora tions this afternoon and argued for his bill to re duce the price of gas in Manhattan and the Bronx to \$1, and to give the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies inquisitorial powers over the private affairs of the companies. Last year the Legislature passed a bill for a gradual reduction of 5 cents a year until \$1 should be reached in 1901. The gas companies accepted this and have lived up to it. When it was passed the price was \$1.25, and now it is \$1.15. The attorneys for the various companies pointed out to the committee that on moral if not legal grounds, this should be binding on the Legislature as practically contract by which dollar gas would be reached in a short time, and the companies would have a chance to adapt themselves to their reduced

irged the passage of his bill for dollar gas right away. The burden of his argument was that noon he marched into the store with four mer away. The burden of his argument was that the gas companies were still making too much money. The Consolidated Gas Company still paid 8 per cent. dividends, and it ought to be satisfied with 6 per cent.

David McClure for the Consolidated Gas Company said that when the bill was passed last year, providing for reductions for five years in the future, the companies assumed, and had a right to assume, that they would not again be attacked before the expiration of that period. That bill had cut down the receipts of his company by \$500,000 a year, and it had made contracts for coal and oil and other materials on the supposition that no greater reduction would at the door by Special Policeman Rudden and

In spite of this, however, Senator Canto

the supposition that no greater reduction would be imposed upon it. Senator Cantor and a few other Senators stood alone in this new attack. There was no demand and no complaint on the user of consumers.

be imposed upon it. Senator Cantor and a few other Senators stood alone in this new attack. There was no demand and no complaint on the part of consumers.

W. R. Bronk of the Mutual Gas Company showed that under the Cantor bill the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies would have supreme power over the gas companies. He was not only authorized to examine their plants and appliances, but the Board of Public Improvements was directed to make such ordinances to regulate their business as the Commissioner might recommend. This was putting arbitrary and despotic power into the hands of an individual.

Senator Cantor said that his intention was toleave the subject with the board, and he would amend the bill in this particular.

Henry Thompson of the Standard Gas Company declared that instead of the vast profits attributed to the gas companies by Senator Cantor, his company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, paid only 6 per cent, on its preferred stock and 4 per cent, on the common stock. It had not been able to payany dividend on its common stock until within a year and a half.

Charles E. Coddington of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company said that this company charged \$1.40 for gas and lost money. His territory was larger than all of Manhattan Island, but it had only 135 consumers. It had \$100,000 invested, and the gross receipts last year were \$6,400. The bill would wipe out the company entirely.

Senator Cantor was forced to admit that his bill should not apply to this concern, and he arroed again to amend it.

"I am satisfied," said Senator Cantor, "that the other; gas companies can pay reasonable dividends if this bill is passed. It was; shown by experts last year that they can deliver gas at a cost of 60 cents, and these figures have not been disputed."

"I dispute them very emphatically," said Judge Henry E. Howland, who appeared for the Consolidated.

been disputed."
"I dispute them very emphatically." said Judge Henry E. Howland, who appeared for the Consolidated.
"I take the stand," said Senator Cantor, "that a company operating a franchise, practically a monopoly, should be satisfied with 6 per cent. No one Legislature can bind another. The gas companies have made no concessions on account of which the law of last year should be allowed to stand."

companies have made no concessions on account of which the law of last year should be allowed to stand."
"Senator Cantor's argument," said Mr. Howland, "is socialistic in the highest degree. He would have the State assume control of every company that has anything granted to it by the public. He would regulate the market price of its securities and its dividends. According to him the corporations are running the country. I maintain that the country can well afford to foster the industries which give employment to its labor."

There were a number of suggestions by Senator Cantor and members of the committee that the companies in New York had consolidated or were about to consolidate. This was denied by all the attorneys, except so far as concerned the projected consolidation of the Equitable and East Hiver companies. Judge Howland said that the Consolidated had considered no plan for a combination and had no intention of considering one.

William N. Dyman, for the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, appeared in opposition to Senator. Coffor's buil for dellar reas in Brooklyn England.

William N. Dykman, for the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, appeared in opposition to Senator Coffey's bill for dollar gas in Brooklyn. He showed that a law had been passed in 1895 authorizing the city authorities to fix the price of gas for five years by a contract with the company. This had been done, and the Legislature had no power to further reduce the price during the life of the contract. Senator Coffey dodged and shuffled for a while, and finally offered to amend his bill so that it should not affect existing contracts. This would leave nothing whatever of the bill. The committee will take up for consideration all the gas bills before it at its meeting next Thursday.

WANTS MURPHY CENSURED. Senator Brush Offers a Resolution Condema

ing the Senator's Silver Vote. ALBANY, Feb. 3.-The Weeks resolution, introduced last week, condemning Senator Murphy for his vote in favor of the Teller silver resolution, was followed up to-day by Senator Brush, who introduced the following in the apper house: Whereas, A resolution has passed the United States

senate which attacks the integrity of the finances of this nation and is calculated to subvert the principles of sound money and an honest and stable currency; of sound money and an honest and stable currency; and ... Whereas. The great State of New York has been grossly misrepresented by one of its Senators in that body casting his vote for these resolutions, thus adding in the enimetation of principles calculated to foster distrust and disaster to the mancial and business interests of the State; and ... Whereas, The Hon. William McKinley, the President of the nation, by his pairfolic and wise uterances at the banquet of the National Manufacturers' Association in New York on Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1898, presented a striking contrast to such action.

terances at the banquet of the National Manufacturers' Association in New York on Wednesday, Jan.
26, 1898, presented a striking contrast to such action
by the reassection of his loyalty to the financial principies so unanimously indersed by the voters of this
State in 1896; and
Whereas, We believe that the honor of the nation
should be jealously guarded by a strict adherence to
the sound-money plank of the St. Louis platform;
therefore.
Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the Legislature of the State of New York condemns the action
of the Senator who voted for these resolutions and
heartily commends the utterances of the President,
and declares unequivocally in favor of an honest currency, with every dollar of our obligations, bonded
and otherwise, payable in gold coin or its equivalent.
The resolution was made a special order for
Montay night, when the Week's resolution will
be taken up in the Assembly, unless the town
meetings on Tuesday keep too many Republican
Assemblymen at home.

HIS HOBBY WAS AN AIRSHIP.

Mr. Paulcy's Invention Was a Pallure and He Kills Himself. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3 .- Max Pauley, whose real name is said to be Robert J. Bley, put a

bullet through his heart this morning in a fit of despondency over the failure of his airship. For years Pauley, who came from Saxony, has worked on an airship. He tried his model once at Sait Lake, but it was a failure.

Since then he has worked as a machinist, but spent all his leisure time in experiments. His friends believe he became insane from brooding over his disappointment. over his disappointment.

Mrs. Brandt, Scolded by Her Husband, Takes Polson.

Mrs. Josephine Brandt, 29 years old, of 975 Third avenue, Brooklyn, attempted suicide by taking paris green last night. She was retaking paris green last hight. She was removed to the Norwegian Hospital and will recover. Her husband, Albert Brandt, is a motorman on the Third avenue trolley line. He scolded her yesterday for not awakening him so that he could get to the depot on time. He threatened to leave her if she showed such forgetfulness in future. This is supposed to have driven her to take the posion.

A Consumptive Kills Herself.

When George Verge, a coachman, who lives at 212 West Thirty-fifth street, awoke early yes-212 West Thirty-fifth street, awoke early yes-terday morning he found his wife dead by his side. A cup which is supposed to have con-table near the bed, and the police of the West Thirty-seventh street station, who investigated the case, reported to the Coroners' office that the woman had committed suicide by drinking its contents while her husband was asleep. She was a consumptive.

Charles Jaeger, 70 years old, attempted to nmit suicide at his home, 261 Ellery street, Williamsburg, yesterday, by cutting his throat with a razor. He became blind about three years ago. Soon after last Christmas he became ill and despondent. The wounds he inflicted were slight.

Suicide William B. Kendall a Victim of Melsuchelia.

A Coroner's jury in Brooklyn returned a verdict last night that William B. Kendall was suffering from an attack of melancholia when he cut his throat at his home, 68 First place, on Jan. 21.

STERNBERG STILL AHEAD.

HIS COLORS ON TOP IN NEWARK WHEN THE SUN SET.

HALF PRICE Il Day the Tumult Haged About His Store, but Wolff, the Secretary, Failed to Gust the Thirteen Clerks in Spite of Determined Assaults-Guards, Detectives, and Police. There was tumult and alarm in the installment clothing house of L. Sternberg & Co. at 230 Market street, Newark, N. J., yesterday. The President of the concern, Mr. Sternberg, and the Secretary and Treasurer, David Wolff, have a long series of differences to adjust, and the courts are to help them out of their difficulties. But new troubles arose vesterday morning because Wolff discharged thirteen of the firm's employees, including two special policemen, Harry Rudden and Abraham Van Dusen. The unlucky thirteen refused to be discharged. They said that only Mr. Sternberg could dismiss them, and that they would remain behind their counters until the President told them to go. Wolff said nothing, but about

the men were his body guards, and an instant later there was trouble. No one seems to know just how it happened, but Constable Schmitt and Policeman Van Dusen got entangled. Van Dusen weighs nearly 300 pounds. He forced the constable against a table near the entrance to the store, and Schmitt begged for mercy. At the same time Rudden and one of Mr. Wolff's body guards" were busy with each other, There was an exciting tussie on the street, and Detective John Gregory and four of his men came running up, having been summoned by telephone. By the time the detectives arrived all was quiet. Wolff had been hustled out of the store, and he went to the First precinct station to prefer a charge of assault and battery against Rudden and Van Dusen.

At 6 o'clock last night the unlucky thirteen clerks, whose discharges hang over their heads ready to fall if Secretary Wolff gains the day, were still at their counters. Detective Gregory, who is in the employ of Mr. Sternberg, was on guard within the store, and there were several regular policemen withou. At 5:30 o'clock the constables who had acted as Secretary Wolff's body guard returned to the store, but the secretary was not with them. They came to expel the thirteen clerks. Hut they goe no further than the door. They did not try to enter but stood out on the sidewalk and threatened the clerks with fearful punishment if they did not come out instantly. The cierks declined the invitation, and the sun set with the colors of Sternberg still at the flagstaff.

Just before the store was closed at 7 o'clock Mr. Wolff appeared on the scene again. He was accompanied by Constable Sager and announced that he intended to eject one of the clerks whom he had discharged. The constable was ordered from the store by Mr. Sternberg. He refused to go and Detective Gregory threw him out. There was a lively fracas for a few minutes, but no one was hurt. Then the police arrested Aleck T. Sonnekalb and Isaac Schmitt and Bollerd, who participated in the first affray of the day.

Later in the evening they were paroled by Justice Happ to appear for a hearing in the pened, but Constable Schmitt and Police man Van Dusen got entangled. Van Duser

led by Constable George Schmitt. He was me

Van Dusen. Wolff told the policemen that

Schmitt and Bollerd, who participated in the first affray of the day.

Later in the evening they were paroled by Justice Rapp to appear for a hearing in the First Criminal Court this morning. Detective John Gregory was arrested in the First police precinet station by Constable Highle on a warrant issued by Justice Kent charging him with assault and battery on Constable Sager. He, too, was paroled. After all this trouble Mr. Wolff appeared at the store, and declared his intention of entering by force. The police threatened to arrest him and his men if he did.

The girl basketball team of Dr. Savage's Physical Institute and the Will o' the Wisp team of the Fourth Separate Company of Yonkers played a tie game at the former's gymnasium, West Fifty-ninth street, last night, Each scored two points, but not until after one of the prettiest exhibitions seen between girls this vicinity. Both teams got down in this vicinity. Both teams got down to work as soon as the rubber was put in play. Miss L. Greenhelgh had a longer reach than her opponent on the force-off and batted the little sphere right into Miss Jordan's hands. The latter turned about and with a well-directed shot dropped the oval in the basket, scoring the first goal for Yonkers in three seconds after play. This placed the home team on its mettle, and after some exciting rushes and passes Miss Simons scored for Dr. Savage amid great handelspping. Time was called after this. Although the play was fast in the second half, neither side was able to score. The teams were:

Dr. Savage. Foiliers. Yonkers.

Dr. Savage. Positions. Yonkers.

Miss M. A. Hyland. Left forward. Miss J. Jordar

Miss K. Warner ... Right forward ... Miss A. McVicar Miss A. Hutchinson) ... Centre ... Miss A. McVicar Miss E. Simons ... (... Centre ... Miss L. Greenhelgh Miss M. Hyland ... Left guard ... Miss G. Donnelly Miss E. Warner ... Right guard ... Miss G. Jordan Referee—A. Ryer, Youkers ... Goals from field—Miss Simons and Miss Jordan ...

Connecticut Militia Beaten by Christians.

The team of Company F, Fourth Regiment, of
Norwalk, Conn., was defeated by the crack
Eastern District Y. M. C. A. team of Brocklyn
last night at the latter's gyonasium, the score
being 28 to 5. The visitors were shut out in the
lifted held while a few measurer of the S. C. V. being 28 to 5. The visitors were shut out in the first half, while on four goals by Coffin and one by Hoverman the Eastern Districts ran up ten points. In the second half the Norwalk soldiers scored five points, Ghiotic putting the ball into the basket for a foul and Brotherton and Gimore each scoring from free throws. For the home team Coffin scored 3, Drummond 2, Valentine 2, and Hoverman and Hess 1 goal each from free throws. The line up: Y. M. C. A. Positions. Co. F. 4th Reg
J. Drummond. Right forward. I. Lockwoo
H. Hoverman. Left forward. M. Rave M. Ravel

| Hoverman | Left forward | M. Ravel | W. Vaieutine | Centre | E. Brotherton Max Rest Left guard ... W. Gilmore F. R. Coffin ... Right guard ... A. Ghlotto

Tommy Tracy Draws with a St. Louis Weiter weight.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.-Tommy Tracy, formerly Dan Creedon's sparring partner, and Bob Douglass, a local welterweight, fought eight hotly lass, a local welterweight, fought eight hotly contested rounds at the Oriental Theatre tonight to a draw. In one of the preliminary bouts Morris Rausch of Chicago knocked out Lee Labharche, Hoth are
featherweights. Tracy weighed 142 pounds and
Douglass was seven pounds heavier. Charley
McKeever and Jack Wilkes seconded Tracy.
The fight was with one arm free in clinches, and
Douglass, unaccustomed to the rule, was disconcerted at first. Ho drew blood in three
places, however, and seemed able to hold his
own with Tracy to a finish.

Gossip of the Ring.

Harry Styles, the local colored boxer, is looking for a contest with any 133-pound man.

March 21 has been fixed for a twenty-round bout between Peter Jackson and Jim Jeffries.

Abe Ullman and "Mysterious" Billy Smith will box a limited number of rounds at Baltimore on Feb. 18. Owen Ziegler, the Philadelphia lightweight, was scriously injured while alighting from a car at that city the other dny. The contest between Will Curley and "Australian" Billy Murphy, which was arranged recently, has been set for Feb. 28, at London.

Sammy Callaban, the Buffalo lightweight, who boxed here last year, has been matched to meet Jimmy Hogan, ten rounds, at Toronto on next Monday night. day night.

George Ross, who is to meet Steve Flanuagan at the Glymple A. C., Athens, Fa., on Feb. 7, for twenty rounds at 105 pounds, writes to The Str that if he wins he will chall nige Cusper Leon. Ross claims that Leon has avoided a match with him, and has falled to cover his deposit. day night.

wins he will chall nge Casper Leon. Ross claims that Leon has avoided a match with him, and has failed to cover his deposit.

Scranton, Feb. 3.—James Judge of Seranton and Tommy Ryan of Philadelphia fought twenty rounds at the American Sporting Club here last night. As there was an agreement that if both were on their feet at the close it should be a draw, neither got the decision. It was Judge's fight, however, in all the rounds except two.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—It leaked out here last night that Tut Hyan, the Ameralian puglist, who is training for a fight with Choynski, was completely knocked out a few days ago by Tom Landing, his sparring portner. During a fout Hyan became angry and went after Lansing, but the latter laid him out with a right on the law.

A matchmaker of a Cleveland athletic club called upon br. Ordway Sectors y and off red a purse of \$1,000 for a twenty-round bout between Dick O'Brien and Frank Craig, the "Harlem Cories Caoler." Ordway, who has been authorized to match the "Cooler" against any one, accepted, and cabled Craig to come to America at once. Craig will receive \$250 for expenses.

San Fitzpatrick yesterday received articles of agreement from the Caveland A. C., which intends to hold a contest between Kid Lavigne and Jack Daiy of Wilmington in March. Sam did not sign them, as he want to see Daiy first. The articles call for a twenty-round contest at 1185 pounds, weigh in at 4 o'clock. The club will give \$100 to the men for training expenses, and insists upon the contestants depositing \$500 to garantoe their appearance. The cub will boat a like sum as an assurance that it will pull off the mill.

Odds and Ends of Sports.

Mostaral. Feb. 3.—The competition for the figure skating championship of Canada will take place at the victoria Rink on Feb. 17. Entries will close on Feb. 18 with Louis Robenstein. Secretary of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada.

Billy Lair killed every pigeon he shot at at the Dexter Park grounds on Wednesday. It was the monthly gathering of the marksmen of the Concy Island Rod and Gon Ciub, but owing to the inciement weather only four men appeared at the traps. They were J. Schlieman. J. Knebell, Jr., Liphack, and Lair. Of the four events decided, two were at live birds and two at dying targets.

All the Ulsters taken from E O Thompson

> Most people know all about the E O T Ulsters. No better ones

were ever made. These U1sters we are now closing out at exactly

half price. Sto Fur Coats Sat. \$25 Ulsters \$12.50 Black and Blue Admiralty Flushing, first sed by English naval officers and introduced America by E O Thompson. Turns rain. The ost serviceable stormcoat made.

\$20 Ulsters \$10 Heavy Rough Cheviot, black and blue; plaid cassimere lining. E O Thompson patent adjusting atrap.

\$15 Ulsters \$7.50 Heavy Rough Chevlot; check cassimere

\$12.50 Ulsters \$6.25 Brown and gray Frieze, cashmere lined. \$10 Ulsters \$5 Various styles, ranging in price from \$27.50 to \$10; 33 to 36-inch in breast sizes only. \$50 Fur-lined Ulsters \$25

Black Kersey, lined throughout with fur. Fur collar and cuffs. E O Thompson's Sons To-order Clothing Ready-made Clothing 245 Broadway Clerical Clothing above Park Place

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TACHTING.

Conditions Governing the Trial Races for the Seawanbaka Trophy. The Race Committee of the Seawanhaka-

Corinthian Yacht Club Issued a circular to all the prominent small-boat Corinthians in this vicinity yesterday, earnestly inviting the cooperation of other clubs in attempting to regain their international trophy, now held by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club of Montreal. The date of the trial races, from which will be selected the American representative, are, as usual, open to all, and will be held off Centre Island, Oyster Bay, on July 11, 12, and 13. As has already been published in THE SUN, the challenging yacht must be 20 feet racing length or under, according to the Seawanhaka measproment, and the races will be sailed without

trement, and the races will be sailed without time allowance.

The course for the races of July 11 and 18 will be to windward and leeward, two miles to a leg, sailed three times over, making a total distance of twelve nautical miles. The contest for July 12 will be over a triangular course, two miles to a leg, the total distance being the same as in the windward and leeward races. The yacht selected to represent the club shall be the one, which in the judgment of the Race Committee shall be the best adapted therefor, and not necessarily the winner of a majority of the trial races. Additional races may be ordered by the committee between such contestants as they may select.

Inwood Vacht Club Officers.

The Inwood Yacht Club of Inwood-on-the-Hudson eld a meeting here on Tuesday night and elected the following officers: Commodore, William H. Fittner: following officers; Commodore, William H. Filtner; Vice Commodore, Eiward G. Rowland; Fleet Captain, Washington B. Reed: Recording Secretary, Michael J. Clancy; Financial Secretary, Robert Drennan; Treasurer, Edwin D. Belknap; Fleet Surgeon, Daniel B. Spences: Measurer, Edgar L. Van Alst; Steward, Wilham Reed; Directors, Andrew G. Van Alst, David R. Thom, Jr., Samuel J. Cooper, Joseph B. Malloy, Anton Feldkamp, Robert Drennan, Edwin D. Belknap, Wilham A. McQuade, Richard W. Berrian, Walter G. Filtner, Daniel B. Spence and Washington B. Reed.

Rutckerbocker A. C. Defeat the Soldiers. The battle between the muscular quintet representing the Knickerbocker A. C. and the team from Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, which was played in the gymnasium of the former organization last night, resulted in a signal victory for the home players, the score being 21 to 8 after the roughest kind of an argument. The passing and dodging of the home players as well as their accurate throwing from the field were far superior to that of the soldier boys, although in individual play the visitors were easily the equals of the "Cherry Diamond" experts. The line up:

Knickerbocker. Krown Ficke Kavanagh Byerley Cameron

Blacketball Notes.

New Rochelle, Feb. 3.—At the Casino last night the St. George A. C. of Hoboken defeated the Hugue-not five by a score of 10 to S. This afternoon a match game will be played be-tween the girl teams representing Adelphi Academy and Horace Mann schools at the former's gymnasium.

The Linden A. C. of Yorkers defeated the second team of the Mount Vernon Y. M. C. A. at the latter's gymnasium on Wednesday evening by a score of \$4\$ to 8. Owing to a cancellation the Washington Heights Y. M. C. A. team has Feb. 5 open for a game at home. Will guarantee expenses. Address F. J. Duffy, mana-ger, 460 West 151st street, or telephone 2144 Cort-

The Pastime A.C. team would like to arrange games with registered teams for the following dates; Feb. 9, 10, 19. March 5 and 10: games to be played away from home. Address Phil Umstadter, mana-ger, 320 East Ninety-third street.

The first and second teams of the boys' department of the German branch of the Y. M. C. A. wish to ar-range games for even nes with teams averaging nhety pounds. Address L. E. Ballard, 140 Second avenue. The second team defeated the Collegiate

and failing Hair, cleansed, purified, and beauti fied by warm shampons with Curicusa Soar, and occusional dressings of Curicusa, purest of

with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails sold throughout the world. Porran Dane ann Cause. to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.